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SOURCE Tanjug.DECENTRALIZATION STEPS CONTINUE

ECONOMIC COUNCILS GIVEN WIDE POWERS -- Paris, Tanjug, 19 Sep 50

The reorganization of agencies of the federal government of Yugoslavia, which are to be relieved in large measure of their economic prerogatives in favor of the people's republics, is being continued. Each republic will administer its economy independently, and representatives of each republic will participate in the work of the federal agencies, to prevent the development of bureaucratic and centralized tendencies in the agencies of the federal government.

The general development and specific needs of each republic have been taken into consideration in this reorganization. The primary economic agency of each republic's government is now the Economic Council, which coordinates the work of all other government economic agencies and decides all questions of a general character, to gain a complete picture of the economy of the republic. The Economic Council controls various agencies which the presidents or ministers place under it. Thus, the Economic Council of Serbia controls five councils, each of which administers a particular segment of the economy, such as the Ministries of Finance, Public Works, and Labor. The Councils of Serbia administer the mining, power, and manufacturing industries, local and communal affairs, commerce, agriculture, hydro-economy, and forestry. Each of these councils unites under its own administration certain economic sectors which work together and which administer the ministries, the committees, and the general administrations. The councils of these economic branches and the ministries regulate business. The committees coordinate and control certain activities which concern two or more councils. The general administrations administer only the enterprises of a single branch of the economy or associated branches. The Council for Agriculture and Forestry in Serbia, for example, has a Ministry of Agriculture, a Ministry of Forestry, a General Administration of State Farms, and a Council of Hydro-Economy.

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The governments of the republics will soon reorganize the people's councils, to determine their new structure and methods of operation. In Serbia, the administration of all printing and flour mill industries has been entrusted to the administration of people's councils, as well as the food, liquor, and beer industries, etc. To extend the administration of the economy by the masses, various functions will be turned over to the people's councils by certain institutions and economic organizations such as the cooperatives, trade unions, etc.

The decentralization places the republics in charge of the plan for foreign trade, in which the most important place belongs to the Federal Chamber of Commerce. The chamber establishes and maintains commercial and social relations with organizations abroad, attends to propaganda regarding Yugoslav foreign trade, and organizes the country's participation in international fairs and temporary and permanent expositions abroad. Yugoslavia has taken part in more than 50 international fairs since the end of the year. This year, the chamber organized its participation at the spring fairs of Frankfurt, Utrecht, Hanover, Milan, Brussels, Paris, Toronto, Chicago, and Stockholm. It has also completed arrangements for the autumn fairs at Smyrna, Trieste, Bari, Vienna, and Frankfort. To date, it has also organized Yugoslavia's participation in the expositions at Trieste, Alexandria, and Sydney.

DECENTRALIZATION APPLIED TO AGRICULTURE -- Paris, Tanjug, 6 Sep 50

The federal government of Yugoslavia has published an order on the formation of district funds for mechanization of and investment in construction of farm work cooperatives. The economic administration and organization of farm work cooperatives is transferred from the people's councils to the respective economic councils of the cooperatives, to be elected by the members themselves. This order applies the system of decentralization and democratization of economic administration to agriculture. The system is in force to a large extent in Yugoslav industry, commerce, mining, communication, and other branches of the economy.

The economic councils of cooperatives will be composed of 50 to 120 members, each elected and assigned by each cooperative according to its importance. A council administrator will be elected by the members of the council and will directly administer the funds.

DISSOLUTION OF MACEDONIAN ASSEMBLY PLANNED -- Paris, Tanjug, 21 Sep 50

The People's Skupstina of Macedonia yesterday decided to dissolve at the end of its eighth regular session, since its 4-year mandate has expired.

Skupstina decided to form a committee to examine the crop-purchase system and another to study the problems of providing food for Macedonian workers.

The motion of the president of the Presidium to unseat Akif Les, a member of the Presidium, for his hostile activity was adopted at the end of the session.

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